VOL. 29......NO, 10,065 dat too Post-Office at New York as stoomd-alas mail matter.

## YEARLY RECORD.

POTAL NO. OF WORLDS PRINTED DURING 1888 104,473,650.

AVERAGE PER DAY FOR ESTIRE YEAR! 285,447.

SEPEN YEARS COMPARED: SHE WORLD came under the Present Proprieto ship May 10, 1883.

9,151,157 12,235,234 28,519,785 51,241,267 70,124,041 83,389,828 1888.....104,478,650 286,447

Sunday WORLD'S Record: Averaging Over 230,000 Copies Each Sunday Since 1883.

The everage Circulation of The Sunday WORLD during 1889 was....
The Average Circulation of The Sunday WORLD during 1883 was.... 14,727 24.054 The Average Circulation of The Sun-day WORLD during 1884 was .... 79,985 The Average Circulation of The Sun-day WORLD during 1888 was.... 166,636 The Average Circulation of The Sun- 234,724 The Average Curculation of The Sun 257,267

The Average Circulation of The Sun . 260,326 Impunt of White Paper Used During the Mix Venra Ending Dec. 31, 1888

1,423.288 1986. 4,468,453 1887 8,220,307 1988 CIRCULATION BOOKS OPEN TO ALL

### NO SHOBBERY.

There should be no suspicion of snobbery. no taint of plutocracy, no monopoly of money in the celebration of the inaugural anniversary of George Washington. Who have most occasion to relebrate it? Who but the People whom he led to "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity."

The Father of His Country did not create a Government of the People for the People by the People with a view to turning its stateliest functions over to Committees of Aristograta by Aristocrats for Aristocrats. This is a plain republic, not an aristocracy, a monarchy, or even a plutocracy-as yet,

The great and rich men of to-day may (but we don't it) succeed in converting the Government into what Washington refused to make it—an oligarchy. But as long as it is them participate in public celebrations of public events unhampered by the restrictions of "their betters."

It is quite possible that the American people believe they have no " betters," and prefer to see Washington's inauguration go uncelebrated rather than to have it presided over by plutocracy and stamped by snobbery.

### THE DAY BEFORE.

There was no premonition of the Great Blizzard of last year the day before it swept over New York and hovered in this unaccustomed sir until the chill of death and the peril of enforced idleness got a great grip on the great city.

The anniversary of "Bliggard Day" will be to-morrow, and while the Weather Prophet employed by a bounteously paternal Government declares that the next two or three days are likely to be "clear and cool "I it is well to be prepared for something

Gum costs and golosbes, for example, are quite frequently the proper equipment for tays meteorologically " clear and cool.".

But the Great Bliggard may not be dupliested for a hundred years.

## WORLDLINGS.

Bidney Eartlett, the aged Boston lawyer, hose death occurred last week, left an estate worth fully \$19.000,000. His fees, even for a few words of counsel, frequently amounted to \$80,000.

nismin Constant, the young French artist who recently made a tour of this country, is to smoosed Cabanel as professor at the Beaux Arts, in Paris. He expresses himself as delighted with his trip to America.

One of Boston's wealthy citizens is John L. Gardner, who inherited several millions from his father. His hobby is floriculture, and his greenhouses are calebrated. His home is noted for its superb entertainments.

Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, has a pecklase of diamonds and pearls that is valued at \$150,600. Her collection of emeralds is one of the finest in the country, and the total value of her gems is at least \$500,000.

Postago Stamps at the Edan Muses Among the meny interesting sights at the Eden Musée, beginning from this evening, will be the exhibition of postage stamps of all nations. The collection is a rare one, many of the stamps being of great value. The critisis is

Respectfully Submitted by "The Evening World" for the Consideration of the Legislature

Give Parents the Right of Appeal from Commitments of Their Little Ones by Police Justices.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

7. All proceedings under this section (Sec. 201, Chap. 676, Laues of 1881, and Chap. 48, Laues of 1884), when a commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to review by any court of recent, upon certiorari on the facts and the law, and in such a proceeding the commitment order or judgment may be affirmed or reverged or modified in such manner and to such extent as may seem best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered.

Drawn by a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York and Indorsed by the Supreme Court Bench.

INDORSED IN RESOLUTIONS BY TAMMANY HALL

Indersed in Resolutions by the Republican County Committee of the City and County of New York.

Indersed by a Meeting of Downtown Business Men of the City of New York.

ladorsed by Many Trades and Other Organizations and by an Overwhelming Public Sentiment.

tions of a careless and officious Superinten

dent, despite Grandmother Shephard's

repeated appeals and protests that not only

she but her son, Mr. John Shephard, of North

personally applied for the boy's release. He

is a sober and industrious man, earning a

good income, and his character and standing

have been testified to by scores of the leading

officials, professional men and other citizens

At first the officers of the institution re-

fused to dop nything, and ridiculed the idea

that a child opes indentured should be brought back, but after three months of persistent agitation on the part of The Evening World they finally sent for the boy and restored him to his relatives.

This action was an acknowledgment and proof that an agror had been committed and that an injustice has been done.

THE CASE OF TINA WEISS.

of Rochester.

ustice had been done.

would never see her again.

As a matter of fact the child had been dopted into the family of a farment E

tardy obedience to an outraged public senti-ment, Tina Weiss was re-turned to he

Here are some of the opinions expressed by

judges of the Supreme Court with reference

JUDGE BARRETT'S STRONG WORDS.

From authorized interview in THE EVENING WORLD

Justice George H. Barrett says:

Feb. 4. 1880.)

I have always thought that these commit-

stands, the law sets up an insurmountable bar.

AN ANSWER TO MR. GERRY.

"IT WOULD BE BETTER, PAR BET-

TER, THAT THE SOCIETY BE WIPED

OUT OF EXISTENCE THAN THAT THIS

POWER FOR EVIL BE RETAINED BY IT

A QUESTION OF JUSTICE.

"Mr. Gerry and his Society have done a world of good in a wide held. The motives actualing them are of the noblest. But it would be bet-

ter that the Society's powers be taken away

from it than that it be permitted to tighten

its grasp on a single child. The Society is not

utished with the power it has. It note for more.

It should be an autocrat. But there should be a

stop made. The Society should not be absolute. A police magistrate should not be absolute,
"When Mr. Gerry says his Society must aban-

Mr. Ethriage T. Gerry, of the Society for

tion has been made.

nost an infamous law

with energetic emphasis:

FOR A SINGLE DAY !"

to the proposed amendment :

### THE PRESENT ATBOCIOUS LAW.

The existing law regarding the commitment of, children is as atrocious and autocratic in its operation as any law in Russia It legalizes child-stealing and denies a remedy to the sufferers. It enables a police magistrate, on the testimony of a careless, inefficient and sometimes malicious agent, to irrevocably decide the fate of a child and break up a family circle.

The existing law denies to parent and child the right of appeal accorded to all classes of criminals. No new circumstances, no matter how important; no new evidence, no matter how conclusive, can obtain a rehearing of the case, Even the police magistrate, though convinced of his own error, cannot reverse his commitment. The law is iron-clad, autogratic and oppressive beyond all precedent.

No attack is made in this movement on any society. The vast amount of good work performed by the charitable organizations for the benefit of juveniles is acknowledged by all, But it is a grievous reflection on such good works that they should be accompanied by such undeniable atrocities, injustices and outrages as have occurred and are occurring under the operation of this extraordinary law.

No less a personage than Judge Barrett has boldly declared that if such needless alternative is made it were better that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children be swept out of existence than that these outrages should continue. But Judge Barrett appreciates, as must every reasoning man, that the passage of the proposed amendment, while preventing the evil, will not limit the well doing of all such so-

The proposed amendment was drawn by a eading member of the Supreme Bench. That it has the hearty and united approval of that bench is apparent from the brief excerpts from authorized interviews, which are herewith given. It may be possible that the wisdom of the Legislature shall see fit to modify this amendment in some respects. The main ing is to maintain in these cases as in all

thing is to maintain in these cases as in all others the right of appeal that belongs to every citizen.

The proposed amendment, as appears below, has been heartily indorsed by the Republican Committee of the county of New York. Tammany Hall, too, has raised its voice in vigorous support of the measure. In such a simple question of justice there is no politics.

But more potent even than these indorsements is the wide-spread public sentiment of New York that demands the passage of this bill. Several indignation meetings have already been held in New York City, and various resolutions favoring the amendment adopted. The Evening World does not hesitate to say that the rejection of a measure or medicate and so just would be unworthy. The world had been all along amply able and willing to care for their little daughter; that they lived in very neat, comfortable and respectable queriers at Broome street, New York; that their reputation for sobriety, industry and intelligence was of the best; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to vouch for them; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to vouch for them; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to vouch for them; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to vouch for them; that they had plenty of well-to-do and influential friends ready to vouch for them. As adopted into the family of a farmer at Fultonial control to the family of a farmer at Fultonial control to the family of a farmer at Fultonial control to the family of a farmer at Fultonial control to the family of the child had been all adopted into the family of the family of the recovery of the child the month of February, this year, that the month of February, this information was denied the parents. It was now until the month of February, this gone to the measure all the month of February, this pour that the adjusted the parents. It was now until the month of February, this pour the the month of February, thi hesitate to say that the rejection of a measure so moderate and so just would be unworthy of the law-makers and a serious affront to the popular and overwhelming sentiment of New [EDITOR EVENING WORLD, York.

Specification, not generalization, is the best argument, and herewith are briefly presented the facts in two recent cases which are conspicuous examples of the atrocious mjustice of the present law.

### THE CASE OF JOSIE SHEPHARD.

The first case is that of Joseph Shephard, an orphan seven years old, who came into the hands of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in May, 1887, as a waif, and was finally committed to the New York Juvenile Asylum. About a mouth afterwards the grandmother of the shild, who had been residing in Rochester at the time of its father's death, came to New York to search and provide for it.

She found the child at the asylum mentioned, and was informed that if she visited the child once a month on visitors' days it would be returned to her at the end of a year. This she did faithfully up to Mav. 1888, when she was summarily informed that the boy had been sent out West to Illinois a few days previous with a batch of other children to be bound out as an apprentice to a

This action was taken on the representa-

For Fifteen Years.
57 CLINTON PLACE, BROOKLYH Please send three bottles of "RIKER'S COMPOUNT SARBAPARILLA" to my daughter, at address inclused My husband desires me to say that three bettles of you capartile radically oured him of a very neric ing cruption, which he had been troubled with for fleen years, and for the cure of which he had tried a great many things, but without the legat benefit. For spirited health when it built me up and rectored use to purfect health when it was tor-joby "rus down." Wishing that all who require a good fileod Medicine or Lives Medicine may be able to ofitials your flaresparille. I remain, yours respectfully, January 10, 1884.

JUDGE BRADY'S POSITIVE OPINION.

From authorized interview in THE EVENING WORLD of Justice John R. Brady says :

police magistrates, that of making absolute and frrevocable commitments that no court or judge an go behind. I am most decidedly of the opinion that there should be some right of appeal in thes cases. Eame court should have the power to reopen these cases when it is manifest that there has been terong committed, and there are many, no doubt. It is a grievous terong and cannot be cor-

### JUDGE PATTERSON APPROVES IT.

From authorized interview in THE EVENING WORLD &

Justice Edward Patterson says: and one that should have been made long ago. have no hesitation in giving my approval of such a measure. The powers of the police magistrales are too arbitrary, and it is only right that the should be subject to revision. You can say that am heartily in favor of such an amendment.

### JUSTICE ANDREWS INDORSES IT.

From Authorized Interview in THE EVENING WORLD of Jan. 23.)

Justice George P. Andrews says There should be a power rested somewhere which could review these cases, and I heartly agree totth THE EVENING WORLD that there should is something done in the matter. The proposed amendment, with another compelling the magistrate to keep a complete record of pro ceedings before him in all such cases, took form, I think, a complete remedy. The bill ought to become law without difficulty.

### JUDGE LAWRENCE'S SENSIBLE VIEW.

From Authorized Interview in THE EVENING WORLD Justice Abraham R. Lawrence says;

If a child is once committed by a police magis trate, and if there is no technical error, that set ties it. There is no recourse, Now, as a man and a judge, I do not think that is right. No one's Main street, Rochester, were anxious and able to care for the boy. Mr. Shephard himliberty or destiny should depend on the say of any self had made a visit to New York and one man, be he Police Justice or Supreme Cour Judge. As the law stands it is fron-bound, and in many cases works injustice and is detrimenta to the interests of children and parents. I think it should be amended so as to altow of some dis cretion in disposing of these cases.

### INDORSED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The Republican New York County Committee unanimously adopted the following resolution at a meeting held Feb. 21, 1889: RESOLVED, By the Republican Committee of the city and county of New York, that we hereby carnestly inderse and recommend the passage by the Legislature of the State of New York of the proposed amendment to the Penal Code new pending before that Legislative had that all proceedings. tive body that all proceedings under section 291. chapter 676, Laws of 1881, and chapter 46 Laws of 1884, when a commitment shall have been made, shall be subject to review The second case is an even more powerful arraignment of the present law.

This Weiss, the daughter of an industrious and sober man, had been left in the charge of an aunt in New York while the father, who was a peddler, made trips into the country for the purpose of disposing of his wares. He was a recent immigrant from Russia, and was striving to make sufficient money to send for his wife and a younger daughter, whom he had left behind.

In the Fall and Winter of 1857 he was away from the city longer than usual, and when he returned he found that the aunt had ill-treated the child so shamefully that she had run away from her house and had fallen into the hands of the S. P. C. C.

When he went to the office of that organisation to reclaim the child, he was told that she had been committed to an inatitution and he would not be permitted to see her. Promises were held out to him that if he would bring his wife to this country he might possibly be able to recover his lost daughter.

He did this, and when Mrs. Weiss arrived in New York last July, and went with her husband to get back their child, they were brutally ordered out of the office of the Society, and told that they need trouble themselves no more about the little girl, for they would never see her again.

As a matter of faci the child had been by any court of record, upon certiorari on the tacts and the law, and in such a proceeding a eammitment order or judgment may b affirmed or reversed or modified in such man ner and to such extent no may seem best, or a rehearing of the charge ordered.

### URGED BY THE DEMOCRACY.

The following resolution was passed by unanimous vote of the Tammany Hall Com mittee on Organization at its regular meeting on Feb. 19, 1889: WHEREAS, The relations of parent and

child are among the most sacred of human ties, which should not be lightly broken, ex-cept for good and sufficient cause; and WHEREAS, The present law for the com-mitment of children to charitable institutions

the higher courts from the decision of said nagistrates, or of reversal of that decision by said magistrates themselves, even where new evidence is presented showing the parents to e entirely worthy and able to provide for their children, or when the original evident is shown to be untrustworthy by reason arclessuess, perjury or malice; and WHEREAS, The right of appeal is a funda-

WHEREAS. This right of appeal, granted even to criminals of every degree, is denied to parents and innocent children by the existing

WHEREAS, Many cases of grievous injus tice, without any legal remedy whatever, have arisen under the existing law, whereby parents have been improperly deprived of their children and families needlessly broken up;

BE IT RESOLVED, That we favor the enactment of the bill now pending before the Legislature of this State amending the Penal Code so as to give courts of record power to review by certiorari, and to affirm or reverse of section 201 of said code, and we urge upor our representatives in the Legislature to vote for and support such an amendment.

### THE RESOLUTION OF TINA WEISS'S FRIENDS. At a meeting of downtown business men

parents.

By this action the Society for the Prevention of Gruelty to Children publicly admitted the injustice and inhumanity of its methods in this case, proving conclusively the defects of the law under which such outrages can be perpetrated with impunity. Three are but two of many cases of injustice. It the others families have needlessly and cruelly been broken up, and the children never returned, because no public agilation has been made. and women held Feb. 21. 1889, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The New York "Evening World" has so nobly esponsed the cause o

humanity in procuring the restoration to her parents of little Tim Weiss, who was so unjustly enslaved by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

RENDLVED. That we citizens, as an outraged public, tender to the New York "Evening World" our most heartfelt thanks and gratitude, and sincerely trust that success will crawn its efforts in securing the canciment of the amendment so carnesily urged, in order to avoid a repetition of any simila New York, Feb. 21.

New Yerk, Feb. 21.

Mrs. C. Kopelowich, C. M. Borck, 2 Bowery;
Louis Fisher, 2½ Bowery; J. B. Kaufman, 110.
Bowery; Eli Rosenbaum, 323 Marcy avenue,
Brooklyn; C. Kosendorf & Co., 47 Walker
street; Fred Eberie, 138 West Twenty-eighth
street; A. Mittenthal, 358 East One Hundred
and Twenty-third street; J. Ablovich & Co., 408
Broadway; Martin Metzger, 7 Maiden Laner R.
H. Fogel, 401 Broadway; Jacob Schwarskopf,
202 Broadway; John B. Walker, counsellor at
law, 401 Broadway; James J. Ovenden, 301
Hroadway; I. W. Graham, 301 Broadway; Alex.
S. Rosenthal, counsellor at law; Jacob Horowitz,
Charles Brou, Louis L. Richmond, M. Meltswer,
Canal street; Behrens & Nebenzahl, Walker,
street; Rosenthal Gordon, Canal street; B.
Davidson, Maiden laue; Wnn. H. Luther & Soo,
Broadway; A. N. Loeb & Co., Walker street; J.
B. Leiser, Church street; J. Habinowitz, Prince
street; S. Lindenbaum, Maiden laner Moseman
Levy, Maidun lane; Oscar Fribourg, Grand
street; Daniel H. Murphy, Atlaboro, Mass.; L.
Rothesten, East Broadway. ments should be subject to revision. As it note It says the commitment is irrevocable. It is althe Prevention of Crusity to Children," suggested the reporter, " has said that if the law is amended as THE EVENING WORLD desires, his Society will be compelled to abundon all such cases, because it cannot a ford to litigate them." Judge Barrett's eyes flashed and his firm mouth used tighter for an instant. Then he replied

### A SAMPLE OF MANY RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Flax-Spinners' Ass

tion No. 8, Feb. 25, 1889:
RESOLVED, That "The Evening World"
should be supported by the working people of
this city because of the reform it is instituting
by defending poor parents in the custody of

their children.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary write to New York Amemblymen to vote for bill for reviewing the action of police fusions in the commitment of skildren.

Secretary Flax-Spanners' Association Fo. 3.

## I am heartly in favor of any change in the law subcratte power from tresponsible hands and place it in

The Discussion Opens in a Very Judge Carleton Awards the Double Unique Way.

Who Can Authoritatively Answer the And His Successful Query Is Given Interesting Question?

The special subject for discussion in THE EVENUE WORLD this week is "Can Snakes Live in Ireland?" It promises to be exceptionally interesting. There is much diversity of opinion.

Here are some of the letters received :

He Says They Are There.

to the Snake Editor of the Evening World:

1 see in The Evenino World a statement about Irish snakes. I would like to inform you that there are snakes in Ireland right around the Killarney lakes, and I wish to say that, if you would correct that mistake, your paper would sell to every Irishman and Irish-American's son. An IRISHMAN'S Son, Per an old man, seventy-two years old, born in the County Kerry, Ireland.

Could Not Find a Snake in Ireland.

to the Snake Editor of The Evening World Several years ago, while traveling through Ireland, I tried to settle the snake question, in my own mind at least. I visited many places, and in the Counties Clare, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Limerick, Kerry, Cork and Killar-ney I tried hard to find at least one snake, while out with gun and gun and dogs. I ney I tried hard to find at least one snake, while out with gun and gun and dogs. I never saw one, nor could I find man, woman or child, priest or layman, who would confess to ever having seen one. They all believe, or pretend to believe, St. Patrick drove them from the sacred soil of the "Emerald Isle." Be that as it may, I never saw a snake in Ireland, though I doubt the reason given.

R. W. St. Clair, M. D.,
667 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

A Libel on the Green Isle. South State Editor of The Evening World:
Southes cannot live in Ireland for the simple reason that there is not enough to feed the natives on. John Bharrey

Would Introduce Them for a Parpose. I think if Ireland would get a lot of rattie-

snakes and drive the English out it would be a good plan.

8. D. M. They Belonged to the Reptile Tribe.

BROOKLYN, March 3.

B. G. Carleton, esc., Conumdrum Editor Econing World.

DEAR SIR: Why is a hen raising a brood like George
Washington? Because she does it with her little hatch

t. How's that? ch?

J. B. Monria. You ask, " Can reptiles live on the soil of old Ireland?" Certainly, Carcy and Pigott lived there. Robert Dixon, 105 East One Hunered and Sixth street.

Did They "Snake Out ?"

To the Snake Editor of The Evening World:

The soil and climate of Ireland are not con ducive to the velfare of snakes. I have seen a couple on exhibition in a glass case, which got broken, and they died immediately. St. Patrick did not banish them, but, as a matter of fact, a large number '' snaked out '' themselves,

H. C. Chawford,
De Kalb and Wyckoff avenues, Brooklyn.

### The Experiment Tried. To the Snake Editor of The Evening World:

I have known personally an instance suskes imported to Ireland. A gentleman by the name of Cleaveland, a captain in the british army, residence at Bangor, County Down, imported a box of snakes from England and let them loose in his garden. The garden was walled all around, as gentlemen's gardens generally are in Ireland, with a tenfort stone wall. Only one of them was ever heard of, and was found about a mile in the country at a place called Mile-Cross dead.

Kinz Wood, Staten Island.

A Scotch Doctor's Experiment. b the Snake Editor of The Keening H

I never heard of any Irishman seeing snakes in Ireland, except one, and he said he saw " sarpints" in a menagerie in Dublin. He said he was sober at the time, but he thought if he had imbibed rye quite freely he might have seen "snakes" outside the might have seen "snakes" outside the menagerie, but that's only mere speculation. The following is a solid fact: About ten years ago there was an old doctor living in a town between Dumfries and Strannaer, in the Southwest of Scotland. This old fellow had Southwest of Scotland. This old follow had a curious fancy for going over the moors in that part of the country and catching snikes. He kept them alive in a glass case and made quite a study of these "reps." One day a neighbor said to him it was curious that snakes would not live in Ireland. Old Doc said that was all humbug, and he said he would prove it.

said that was all humbug, and he said he would prove it.

Shortly afterwards he put some of his pet snakes in a box and took the train for Stranraer. At Stranraer he embarked on the steamer for Larne. He satisfied himself that the snakes were healthy when he got on the steamer, and he took a peep at them nowand then during the two hours and three-quarters which the steamer takes to cross between the two countries. As the steamer was going into Larne Harbor he made ready to get off, but when he looked at the snakes they were dead. This trip did not satisfy old Doc. He had different theories, but finally decided to try the thing again.

A week afterwards he started off with another batch, and he took good care that no accident should happen to them on the way. They were never out of his sight on the train or the stemmer, but when they were just about getting into Larne Harbor he saw the second lot of snakes give up the "gosht."

Old Doc concluded that the smell of Ireland was enough for snake vermin.

It was a pity that snake Piggott did not expire in Ireland. It would kind of backed up the argument that snakes cannot live in Ireland.

### JUDGE BEACH URGES THE AMENDMENT.

(From Authorized Interview in THE EVENING WORLD of Justice Miles Beach says:

A law that unjustly separates a child from its parents is necessarily bad. I think an amendment dight to be made. It will be a good thing. Free Lectures This Evening.

Seven free Lectures This Evening.

Seven free Lectures will be given this evening in the public schools, in accordance with The Evening Wollder half in accordance with The Evening Wollder hill, as follows:

At 216 East One Hundred and Tenth street, Dr. Hanchett, on 'The Human Machine Shop;' at 30 Allen street, Prof. Eachos, on 'Novelists and their influence;' at 20% East Forty-second street, Prof. Lincoln, on 'The Dawn of Modern Empire;' at Seventeeth street and First avenue, Frof. Bickmore, on 'Coal and Fetpulsum;' at 323 West Forty-fourth street, Dr. Roberts, on 'The Digestive System,' at 242 West Forty-first street, Prof. Leipziger, on 'Congress and its Methods;' at 4.08 Hosome street, Prof. E. H. Boyer, on 'Electricity at Work—Dynamos and Motors.'

Purify Your Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla by all drugglets. S1; six for S5. Propared on HOOD 2 CO., Apotheses tos, Lowell, Mass. 100 Docume ONE ROLLAR

THE

Gold Eagle.

Herewith.

thousand conundrums just arrived. At 8 o'clock

this morning His Honor banded down his deci-

In the Price Editor of The Evening World: Ten days ago when you sidled up to me in an

abrupt but apparently pleasant manner and re-

quested me as a personal favor to employ my

faculties in judging a conundrum contest to be held among your readers, I was unaware of

any deep malice which could have prompted you

in a pefarious onslaught upon my then powerful

constitution. But let that pass. I blindly ac-

cepted, and now, propped up on my lonely

couch, with two nurses applying ice to my

throbbing brow, and four professional doctors

wrangling in the next room over questions

autopsy upon me in a few hours. I have the honor to hand down my decision. I trust there

is another world where you and I may settle our

The first morning after you laid this schem

to accomplish my ruin before your readers, I arrived at THE WORLD office to find four crates

of mail labelled with my name. The first letter

To the Henery guy carelton edditor Connunderum contlet Evening World sir why is a cleph'n: like a

whelebarrer ans because it cant clumb a tree yours Man

With practised rapidity I saw at once that

there was work ahead and organized my corps

of assistants. I appointed a Chief Opener,

Sorter, a Chestnut Editor and four deputies, and

resolved to do nothing myself but superintend.

Of 2,164 conundrums opened upon the first

day, 96 had the same answer, viz., that the

thing couldn't climb a tree. One inquired what

was the difference between me and a fool, and

omitted giving any answer which was in the

least satisfactory. Eight hundred and three were recognized by my able assistants as having

been formulated before the Christian era, and

ninety-two were so clearly faked from a patent

medicine almanac which I always read on Sun-

day evenings, that I was able to veto them at

A DEPUTY CONUNDRUM EDITOR AT WORK.

I will not dwell upon my sufferings of the hid-

oous week just elapsed. I will not allude to the

once brilliant young mind of my Chief Opener, who is now in a violent ward in Flushing, nor

attempt to touch upon your stony heart by tell-

ing you how my Chestnut Editor's mother is left

ansupported in her old age, owing to his having

hanged himself in his despair on Wednesday

evening, nor relate how the four deputies are

now in separate cells in Murderers' Row for hav ing thrown from your third-story window the

really blameless carrier who brought in the

eleventh guppy-sack full of conundrums deliv

ered Thursday morning. I have but a few me

ments more in this vale before going myself to

get the answer to the great conundrum, why

washever born, and I will devote the last flicker

of my intelligence to the duty I so innocently

I award a special mention to Mr. A. J. Muller

of 414 West Sixty-first street, for asking what

Latin expression Gen, Harrison used when he

learned of the successful work of the National

assumed

GREENPOINT, March 3.

which they propose to settle by holding

NEW YORK, March 11-3 a. M.

sion as follows:

accounts.

I opened ran as follows :

Engle P a pleas fork over them 20 Dols.

The second read as follows :

Superintending is my forte.

THE EVENING WORLD'S

hundred thousand read-

ers has come to a close

The time allotted ex

# Diverse Opinions as to Whether Snakes The Lucky Man Is Mr. L. Bobbe, 4846 Evening World

TO-MORROW. that the great conun-drum contest among

pired Friday evening at BLIZZARD ANNIVERSARY. 6 o'clock, at which hour precisely the honorable

NOVEL

FEATURES.

## **Price One Cent.**

Campaign Committee, and answering "Sine

I award a special mention also to B. W. C. M., of 449 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, for the following bit of political news:

Answer—Short of the five-acre lot, for a Foraker could not squeeze in at any price, while a Wanamaker just filled (and footed) the bill.

THE PRIZE.
Finally, I award the Double Eagle Prize to Mr. L. Bobbe, of 346 East Fiftieth street—and may heaven have mercy on his soul—for the follow-

Who controls the largest copper syndicate in the United States? In framing this conundrum Mr. Bobbé evinces that he has given careful study to the subject of nonopolies and trusts, with their deep-rooted

Only a year since the blizzard-a year That has fied to some on the wings of delight, And lagged with the flow of agony's tear To others whose loved ones passed out in the night!

> Have you 'most run out of gold? Has your jewelry been sold ? Are you sick of Noses Blue ? Is the clime too cold for you? Can't you, out of patriot pride,

It is intimated that the body of John Eriesson the marvellous old Norseman, whose audaciou intellect and teeming brain have made the United States the foremost country of the century is scientific and practical invention, is to be sent to his Scandinavian home for interment. John Ericsson created the modern American navy and laid the shipbuilders of the world un-

Why not send what is mortal of him across the seas in the prondest war ship that floats the American flag?

### CREAM OF TARTAR AND ALUM MUST GO.

All Cream of Tartar Baking Powders contain Roche Salts. I certainly would not recommend them. Alum should never be used. I do chearfully recommend the "PHOSPHATE HEALTH" Baking Powder as not only healthful, but the best now in the market, as its contains neither of those legs. C. G. BUCKMANN,

Brooklyn, March 6, 1889. Samples mailed free. 124 Warren st., N. Y.

# FORTY MILLION MILES AWAY

## A Voyage to Mars.

MARVELLOUS ACCOUNT OF THE

PEOPLE AND CIVILIZATION OF ANOTHER PLANET.

SYNOPSIS OF THE OPENING CHAPTERS:

The writer of the story narrates how he met Col. A.— late of the Confederate service, on a Hudson liver boat. Casually they discussed ciphers, and at the Colonel's house in New York the latter described a markable incident in his life. While shiper-ecked on an island is the Pacific the sum was suddenly obscured by an appearant meteor, which tell on the island oppeading ruin and devastation. The Colonel narrowly eccaped, and examining the debris of the seeming meteor discovered a metallic case containing a possible manuscript is a investrious cipher. This manuscript he gives the writer on condition that if he deciphers and publishes it he shall capaced the identity of the denor.

The first chapter of the Mis. dissorthes the construction of the astronaut, the machine in which the hardy vegeor starts for the planet Mars. The motive power is a newly discovered repulsive force called appear. The astronaut is air-light, and the sir while is kept pore. The vegace is commenced and the actronaut rises from the earth and in a few hours is travelling through space towards the planet.

##

Planet Mars fully described in To-Morrow's Morning World.

The Continuation of This Most Wonderful Voyage and the Landing of the Astronaut on the

MANY

Quay Non. ' Mr. Muller studied the campaign

What sixed lot does Harrison's Cabines cover? Answer-Six acres-five Wise acres and a Wana-How big is a Wanamaker !

and rapidly growing evils; and that he is a pro-found political student, as well as a lover of all good things in this country, is shown by his simple yet truthful reply. Let every citizen who is apathetic on the subject of aggrandized capital carefully study the architecture, almost severe in its classic simplicity and forceful di-

rectness.

WHO CONTROLS THE LARGEST COPPER SYNDICATE IN THE UNITED STATES?

Then, when he has mastered the subtle beauties of this startling question and despaired of an answer, let him turn to the last line of the last column on the last page of this paper and find Mr. Bobbe's reply.

HENRY GUY CARLETON.

## MUNDANE MATTERS.

ANOTHER CONUNDRUM. Tell us, boodlers, are you cold? Are your clothes grown thin and old?

Come home long enough to be tried?

ler tribute to his genius.